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THE CATHOLIC LIBRARY WORLD



Vol. 20, No. 7

April, 1949

THE POWER OF THE CATHOLIC BOOK REVEREND ANDREW L. BOUWHUIS, S.J.

ON BEING A CATHOLIC IN A PUBLIC LIBRARY SARAH L. WALLACE

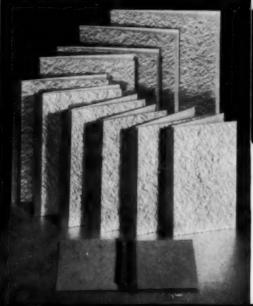
A NEW COLLEGE LIBRARY SISTER MARY REGIS, I.H.M.

COOPERATIVE LIBRARY SERVICE FOR THE HOSPITAL LUCY ANN LATINI

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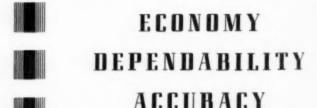
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The Catholic Library World

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THE POWER OF THE CATHOLIC BOOK1

By REVEREND ANDREW L. BOUWHUIS, S.J. Librarian, Canissus College, Buffalo, New York

Today we mark the end of Catholic Press Month. Yesterday at Mt. Mercy Academy we celebrated the end of National Catholic Book Week. Why all this emphasis on printed material; what is the importance of the written word; what is the power of the

book that we stress it so much?

Long ago, St. Paul wrote that all Scripture inspired of God, is profitable to teach, to reprove, to correct, to instruct in justice. He used the Scriptures, the written books, to mould minds. He himself practised what he taught, the power of the book. He kept alive the doctrine and the practise of the Faith by his circular letters to the Ephesians, to the Galatians, and to the others. He kept the written word before them. He prepared the Romans for his coming by sending them an outline of his whole way of life as he wished them to be introduced to it. When it was time, he wrote his famous letter to the Hebrews to point out to them the vast difference between the doctrine and practises of Christianity and their religion which Christianity came to fulfil.

St. James wrote his chiding letters and corrected the outlook of his followers, and the first Pope, St. Peter, set the standard for all his successors by his clear, straightforward statement of the doctrines they needed to know under their particular circumstances. Words and expressions that are commonplaces in our spiritual lives have come down to us from these early times. We all feel the dignity of our calling to baptism and confirmation in the phrase of St. Peter, "But you are a chosen generation, a kingly priesthood, a holy nation, a purchased people" (1 Peter 2:9), and again, "Knowing that you were . . . redeemed . . . with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb unspotted and undefiled . . . " (1 Peter 1:18). St. Mark, in his Gospel, wrote down St. Peter's teaching.

 Radio broadcast over Station WKBW, February 28, 1949. St. Paul's magnificent description of charity, charity that does not seek its own, is not ambitious, is not puffed up, has thrilled generation after generation. From the very beginning, the leaders of the Church, the Apostles themselves, have used the written word to instruct, to exhort, to encourage the faithful, and to attract others to the great religious truths they were preaching and living. They appreciated the power of the book.

Century after century, right down to the present, the popes have given by written as well as by spoken word the directions that shall be profitable to teach, reprove, correct, and instruct in justice. The importance and the power of the written word have constant recognition. Not the popes alone, but whole galaxies of great writers, Fathers and Doctors of the Church-St. Clement, St. Cyril, St. Augustine, St. Jerome—have through the difficult early centuries studied, thought, prayed, written to establish the truth and refute error, to bring greater and greater understanding, to shed light on the truths of Christianity. They applied the doctrines to the problems of their day: the City of God in the world that would seem to be dominated by demons; the life of sin to be atoned for by the life of repentance, in the Confessions of St. Augustine; the development of knowledge and science as outlined in the works of a Thomas Aquinas, a St. Bonaventure, and a Scotus, and brought to newer development by a Suarez, a Bellarmine, and their successors. In our own times we have the great pontiffs, great writers too: Leo XIII with his doctrinal letters on labor. on marriage, on Scripture, on study of St. Thomas; Pius X with his work for peace; Pius XI and Pius XII with their letters on nearly every major modern problem. Truly, their writings share the function of Scripture; they are surely profitable to teach, to reprove, to correct, to instruct in justice.

As we read the Holy Scriptures, we may

be startled to note how often the expressions ocur: "As it is written"; "As we learned from our fathers". Again and again we are referred back to documents of the past.

Through all the years, as their associates in the apostolate of the written word, the popes have had scholars, poets, novelists, Fathers and Doctors of the Church, historians, scientists, philosophers, studying truth, finding new truths, new relationships between truths, learning and evaluating current discoveries, and interpreting the old, basic truths of religion in terms and words that have current acceptance. Their work is never done. We always need a Dante, to sing the praises of God and His work; we always need a Bellarmine to show the fundamental relationships between sovereigns and their people, between Church and State; a Herder and a Dawson to point out the connection between religion and culture; a Cardinal Newman to study and describe the workings of the modern mind in education, in faith, in problems that come of seeming conflicts from various kinds of evidence. Newman's Idea of a University and his Apologia stand as great human documents. We need men who like Cardinal Gibbons in simple, direct language, as in Faith of Our Fathers, bring home, literally to millions, the truths they have forgotten. Orestes Brownson, in his The Convert, traces the odyssey of a soul in search of truth through all the philosophies and theologies of the last century. Dr. Corey more recently in his Emancipation of a Free Thinker, goes over the same route but in more modern attire. Stoddard, in Rebuilding a Lost Faith, describes his own long years of doubt and darkness and shows how he came to an appreciation of faith and truth; and incidentally builds up a document that strengthens the believer and makes him appreciate the more the heritage of faith that he received in baptism.

Besides all this we have the building up of our inner lives, the practical application of the truths of the Catholic faith to life to be lived in its fulness. The great masters of the spiritual life have left us a heritage so precious and so powerful. St. Benedict gathered the monks about him, lived their lives, and wrote the rules and principles that guide thousands of men and women to this

day. His monks helped to civilize Europe and under their inspiration a whole continent was brought to the sweet yoke of the Savior. St. Bernard inspired the Cistercians, and in their cloister they have learned to live magnificently for God, and by their writings they have lured others along their noble pathways. St. John Chrysostom brought out the beauties and glories of the priesthood, the need for daily courage in suffering, and then by his own suffering showed how to live his principles. Thomas à Kempis summed up for all times, with matchless wisdom and simplicity, the Following of Christ, a book that probably has brought more spiritual solace and comfort to men and women of all nations than any other book. All nations seem to have adopted him as their own. His simple, homey, profound sentences filled with wisdomv.g., it is better to have compunction than to know its definition-have practically become part of our language, certainly part of our general inheritance. St. Ignatius, with his little book of Spiritual Exercises, epitome of practical wisdom in the development of religious, ascetical character, a means of sifting out the wheat from the chaff in the soul, of bringing to light the good, and revealing and discarding the evil tendencies, has moulded the habits of countless souls. St. Francis De Sales, in his Introduction to a Devout Life, has pointed the way to finer living; has encouraged and strengthened many a faltering soul to excellent service of God. Who can estimate the great power of his book in making the pathway to the Kingdom of God known and attractive to souls we cannot number? Its good work persists from century to century and its power is unabating.

It is no small thing to have raised the thoughts and ennobled the lives of probably two or three million people.

St. Margaret Mary, apostle to the devotion of the Sacred Heart, by seeing to the writing and publication of the desires of Christ for reparation, for consecration, and special love, has changed men and women from being merely servants of God to being devoted to his Kingdom. The autobiography of the great St. Teresa of Carmel pointed out the way to souls that sought greater union with God, and she has inspired many in and out

THE POWER OF THE CATHOLIC BOOK

of the religious life to an appreciation of what God should mean in their lives. Her associate, St. John of the Cross, in his Dark Night of the Soul and other works, has brought understanding and light to those favored souls who would have closer union with God in mystical prayer. The fact that their books are constantly being studied, being translated into more and more languages, new editions being brought out, indicates their wide-Their influence is further spread power. shown by this, that even non-Catholic scholars claim that if you are to understand the literature and the history of Spain you must know the works of these two great saints. Such has been their acknowledged influence, the power they have exercised on their countrymen and others.

The autobiography of the Little Flower, St. Thérèse of Lisieux, stands as one of the thrilling spiritual documents of the last century. We are taught the love of God, the sweetness and value of His providence, and the all-important necessity of prayer. The thousands of copies of this book show its influence and power. The records of St. Bernadette of Lourdes have brought many to the love and worship of Christ and the Blessed Mother. In her own little way, she has been as inspiring as her great compatriot, St. Joan of Arc.

We are quite aware that we are making no mention of countless writers, like St. Alphonsus Liguori, who has written so beautifully and with so much wisdom of the Blessed Mother of God. More recently, right in our own day, we have the books about Our Lady of Fatima, and the message entrusted to Lucia, Jacinta, and Francesco, little children in Portugal; and now all over the world where people are allowed to pray and worship as they will, we have penance, adoration, atonement, special devotions to the Blessed Mother and to her divine Son, prompted to a great extent by the records of Fatima. Great indeed is the power of the Catholic book, the record of Catholic thought, of Catholic action; powerful to teach, to correct, to instruct in justice, to bring people to prayer, an external grace to bring them to finer lives.

All of us can benefit by the power of the book. Catholics need to feel the power of the Catholic book; all can profit by it. Why

is this? In the ordinary experience of international life, no nation can just stand still, happy in the quiet possession of its resources. Norway and Sweden just now have a dread choice to make. It does not seem possible that they will be let alone to enjoy their peace and their modest prosperity. A few years ago, Holland, Belgium, even Switzerland felt the pressure of an oppressor. So it is with the mind, enjoying its possession of truth. Really to stand still, not to be engulfed by error is an achievement; but it is the strength of standing still against a torrent, not in a shallow placid lake; it is standing still against a constant, relentless onslaught, not resting in a garden. St. Paul, in his magnificent letter to the Ephesians, tells the Christian to stand firm against the attacks of the evil one; to ward off his attacks with the shield of truth. Just to stand under those circumstances is almost to triumph. But such standing is magnificent action. Our minds will not stand unless they have power, unless they are fed by thoughts, exercised by thinking, challenged by new ideas or by new presentations of old ideas. For most of us, most of the time, that mental food, that challenge, that exercise, that discipline, that power, will come only from books. It may be that we use the books only second or third hand, as when a reader of the book may tell us about it, softening it, breaking it up so that we may assimilate it the easier, and we get little exercise and less training from it, and frequently do not appreciate it at all. But even that is better than nothing. How much better to experience the power of the book itself, the practical power, indeed, to teach, to correct, to reprove, to instruct in justice.

Most of us need books to enlighten our minds, to inspire our wills, to make us enthusiastic for the great cause of God. We do not have it in us to get the inspiration, the correction, the enthusiasm, of ourselves. The book requires our cooperation, our work too. But the power is there if we will use it. Those who refused the work, who would not think out Hitler's or Lenin's program, who would not bother to challenge the easy promises and wonder about their fulfilment, found themselves eventually slaves. The way life goes, there is not any easy way. Either we work to save ourselves, or we are quite like-

ly to work as slaves of others. The power of freedom is so often in the right books.

The present Russian Soviet government knows the power of books. Even the short letter of Pope Pius XII to the priests of Hungary, they will not allow into their country. They dare not. They are afraid of the

power of the book.

The displaced persons, in the exile of the camps of occupied Europe, know the power of the Catholic book. They are asking us for Bibles, for Mass books, for prayer books, books of courage and inspiration; books that show how the Catholic way of life is being thought out and lived in the great free world they are yearning to enter. They will learn English just to be able to read; those who know English read and translate for those who do not. They appreciate the practical power of the Catholic book to keep their morale high, to keep hope in their hearts, to make them realize that they are one with others throughout the world, one with Christ and with His loval followers. They know what culture such books bring

to their souls; and how they gain strength to keep their souls right and straight and strong.

Recent events illustrate in sharp contrast,

the power of the Catholic book.

Karl Marx slaved in the libraries of Europe, wrote Das Kapital and, with Engels, The Communist Manifesto. Lenin read, studied, was inspired, and because of his ruthless leadership one fifth of the world now grovels in atheistic Communism. The power of a book.

St. Ignatius, wounded, lies sick in the hospital; is thrilled as he reads of the heroism of the saints. He might have lived and died the respected governor of a Spanish State. He gave up all, to serve for the greater glory of God. His influence is still abroad in the world today. The power of a book.

The great educator, founder of a dozen colleges and universities, a great saint, St. Peter Canisius, "used to say, 'Better a college without a church of its own than a college without a library of its own'". The

power of the Catholic book.

COOPERATIVE LIBRARY SERVICE FOR THE HOSPITAL

By LUCY ANN LATINI

Librarian, St. Mary's Hospital, Wausau, Wisconsin

St. Mary's Hospital in Wausau, Wisconsin, is the only Catholic hospital in the state having a complete library department. Five seperate libraries have been established which serve the doctors, Sisters, nurses, students, patients, staff, and employees. The Medical Record Library is under the supervision of the medical record librarian, Sister M. Winifrid, S.D.S., and her two assistants. Sister Winifrid is also the librarian of the Sisters' Library. The Nursing School Library, Dr. Joseph F. Smith Medical Library, and the Patients' Library are under the direction of one professional librarian.

The patients' medical records are written up by doctors and the historian and neatly filed in the record library. Any suggestions or changes in forms are brought to the attention of the medical record library committee. Within this department, cooperation makes for unity, consistency, and systematic order.

In the convent the Sisters have their private library. The collection consists of devotional and meditative reading and spiritual biographies. Because of a closed-shelf system, the books are charged out during specific hours of the day. The Sister-librarian in charge manages the cataloging of new books. Some of the club-books which are fitting for

Brodrick, J. St. Peter Canisius, S.J. N. Y. Sheed & Ward. 1935. p. 186.

COOPERATIVE LIBRARY SERVICE FOR THE HOSPITAL

the lay people are donated to the patients' library. Sisters can play a great part in promoting high-minded literature and sharing truth.

The Nursing School Library is centrally located from most of the classrooms. It has been established for the use of the nursing, laboratory, and x-ray students. All purchasing of books is administered by the Nursing School director, Sister M. Adelinda, S.D.S., through an informal library committee consisting of the librarian and faculty members. When withdrawing outdated books, the librarian is to consult the advice of the director and staff.

The library has a very adequate collection in the nursing field as well as books on liberal arts. Current and bound journals, a vertical file, and books of non-fiction limit the selection for the main library in coinciding with the educational program. For recreational reading, magazines and books of fiction are kept in the comfortable nurses' parlor.

Chief duties of the librarian consist of cataloging, checking in mail, changing displays, preparations for bindery, and keeping the school informed of any new and interesting literature. Organization of book clubs is a pending suggestion. The librarian schedules talks to the nurses on various subjects: how to use the library, how to help in carrying out bibliotherapy, how to operate the book projector for patients, and how to evaluate current literature. It is also her duty to contact student nurses individually so as to instill the importance of the whole patient, in the influence of good reading.

The library is open at all times. The responsibility of charging books is taken by each staff member, graduate nurse, and student nurse. A fine of two cents a day is charged for any book overdue. The money collected as fines is deposited in the mission fund. Having a cooperative Nursing School, the library is kept a neat and quiet place for study.

The Dr. Joseph F. Smith Medical Library, as a basic collection, is a gift of Dr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Smith to St. Mary's Hospital. It is situated on the ground floor, which is a very convenient spot, with the doctors' staff room and the patients medical record library only a few doors away. The externs find it

a very pleasant place for study. Comfortable easy chairs, floor lamps, and tables make the medical library a center for the doctors' monthly staff meetings. Installing of flourescent lighting and table reading lamps is a plan to be undertaken soon.

The administration is under a medical library board consisting of five doctors, Sister M. Edigna, Superior, her assistant, and the librarian. Dr. Walter T. Becker serves as chairman, Dr. James M. Foerster, as treasurer, and Miss Lucy A. Latini, librarian, as secretary. A yearly budget is contributed by the doctors of the staff plus Dr. Smith's annual contribution. This library is maintained to supplement the practicing doctors' and professional people's medical knowledge.

Each doctor sees that the library has current material in his respective field. Because it is a reserve library, no books or journals are to be taken out unless by special permission from the librarian. The collection consists of medical books, bound and current medical journals, stereoscope anatomy, an x-ray illuminator, a micro projector, and a reprint file case.

Chief duties of the librarian are cataloging, preparations for bindery, making up bibliographies, checking in mail, changing displays, reference, and keeping the reprint file up to date. The librarian seeks the advice of the board for all purchases and withdrawals. An inter-library loan system has been established with the University of Wisconsin Medical Library Service, the Employers Mutual Library, and the Wausau Public Library.

Many of the doctors have cooperated in presenting book and medical journal donations. They are very proud of their medical library, for it is one of the finest in the state.

The Patients' Library serves as the librarian's main office where most of the work is done. It is located on the ground floor beside the medical library. The librarian is under the supervision of the Sister Superior.

Over one thousand adult and juvenile books make up the varied collection in the library. Added to these are magazines, pocket book editions, pamphlets, one book projector, and twenty-five book films. Many donations are received from various organizations in the city. A metal Colson book cart

was donated by the Ladies Auxiliary of Wausau.

Duties of the librarian consist chiefly of bedside service every morning from tenthirty to twelve o'clock. She must know her collection and the mental attitude and spiritual philosophy of her patients in order to prescribe the right therapy. Being able to recommend books for occupants, staff, and civic groups is also part of the librarian's duties. Book circulation is tabulated at the end of each day, according to the number of books and magazines charged out to patients, separate from employees, and the number of people served. From this a monthly report is obtained.

Purchasing of books and subscribing to periodicals are at the discretion of the librarian with the approval of her Superior. Some of the clerical work that follows cataloging is done by ambulatory patients. This consists of pasting, filing, and shellacking. Reference questions from the patrons range from what is tapioca made of to what is the equation for finding the area of a circle. Sun parlors and lobby are supplied with reading material every week. Discarded magazines and books are taken to the Preventable Disease Hospital which adjoins the main hospital by way of a cloister. Story hours for the children are held once a week.

The librarian of the St. Mary's Hospital inherits a special task of selecting and reviewing a book every other month to be donated to the Wausau Public Library by the Catholic Daughters of America. This book is an important factor because it reaches the whole community.

Publicity for the Patients' Library is taken

care of through the bi-weekly Messenger of St. Mary's Hospital, published by Father Francis Przybylski, the chaplain. The libraries' activities are recorded in the house organ, in informal tone, and this brings the patient closer to the library. The Messenger also provides a means of publicly thanking donors. Booklets explaining the library, its nature and service, are placed in every room. The primary purpose of the library is to spread truth.

Bibliotherapy — a prescription for reading — is progressing rapidly, thanks to cooperation from the record librarian, nurses, doctors, Sisters, dietitian, physical therapist, and the chaplain! Each department becomes aware of the libraries in the hospital which can help in so many ways, both spiritually and temporally.

Conferences which are held once a month with supervisiors from each department are of great advantage to the librarian in issuing points for discussion. Also being a member of the Medical Library Association and the Catholic Library Association, the librarian is kept informed on ideas for improvement.

Public relations is the best form of hospital publicity. And a satisfied patient serves as a great channel of publicity. Providing a worthwhile pastime for recovering patients keeps them occupied and mentally satisfied and develops a pleasant feeling toward the hospital.

Thus, a cooperative library service is not alone a winning point for the hospital, but also a means toward social betterment. When Catholic in thought and action, librarians can serve as Christophers, in "reading wisely—sharing truth".



ON BEING A CATHOLIC IN A PUBLIC LIBRARY¹

By SARAH L. WALLACE

Administrative Assistant, Minneapolis Public Library, Minneapolis, Minnesota

When you begin work in a public library, if you are a Catholic you accept knowingly or unknowingly a quasi-authoritative posi-

tion as a religious expert.

You will, of course, draw your own share of Catholic questions first hand, but you also draw all kinds of second-hand questions from fellow staff members who give up looking for the answer after a short time and ask for help. Some of the questions are fairly simple. Others become more complicated, like: "Can Catholics eat mud-hens on Friday?" "What is the white list and where can I get a copy?" "Are there any Catholic

reading rooms in town?"

Not all your Catholic questions come from Catholic readers. I can remember one of my longest sessions came from a Methodist woman who was reading a Christmas play about St. Francis to a church group on the following Sunday evening. She came into the library the Saturday before and was eventually passed along to me. In giving the play she wanted to footnote every expression for her audience. Her questions started off fairly easily with "What is the matin bell?" but then branched off into more and more liturgical matters which the public library books were hardly equipped to answer. Before we had finished with the matter, my own pastor had been dragged into it and we called the lady Sunday afternoon with the last few answers.

Just as all your questioners are not Catholic, neither are all your questions. No matter what others may think of Catholics and their religion, they do expect them to be religious. So if any question of a religious nature arises which cannot be answered out of the usual reference books, the staff turns to the nearest Catholic. Before you know

it you find yourself answering - or trying to - "Why do women wear hats in church?" or "What is the significance of the knots in the tablecloth in Da Vinci's paintings of the Last Supper?" This question, incidentally, batted all around the library, from reference to art departments, through various parish priests, and ended up at the seminary. The only answer which seemed at all reasonable was that the tablecloth was too long, so Da Vinci tied knots in it to keep the corners from dragging on the floor. These are not "Catholic" questions but Catholics are called on to supply the answer.

Every Catholic librarian should be aware of the best Catholic books in her field. It may be too much to expect in a large library that she know all the best Catholic books; and by Catholic books I do not mean only those with an imprimatur or written by a Catholic author; I mean the many books which are Catholic in tone or set forth Catholic principles. But if she is in the refernce field she should know the reference books; if she is a reader's adviser then her field must be wider. Often, in the reference field, the books she can prove the most helpful with are the ones that she grows up with — not the reference books she meets in library school. For instance, a Protestant librarian may not realize that a St. Andrew's Daily Missal, liberally supplied with notes, is an invaluable reference asset, until her Catholic assistant tells her so.

You will be the one chosen to make the list of Catholic reading. You will be the one chosen to review a book with a Catholic background, the one chosen to say whether or not it will be acceptable to the

Catholics in the community.

Knowing your books, you are also able, in many instances, to see that the truth reaches a reader. You cannot give a Confraternity of Christian Doctrine publication to

Paper read at the meeting of the Minnesota-Dakota Unit, St. Margaret's Academy, Minneapolis, Minne-sota, November 26, 1948.

a patron who asks definitely for an Abingdon-Cokesbury book, but you can often help a muddled, seeking reader to get a sound book on a debatable question, or at least to get two sides.

Just as important as a knowledge of books is a knowledge of—what I might call for want of a better name—the Catholic world. These are the events, the people, the rules and regulations that wander in and out of Catholic daily conversation but which are not Catholic doctrine. And these are the hardest things to keep up on.

To take some examples. These perhaps lack force because of the recent books which have appeared on both subjects. Just a few years ago, however, there was very little written material on Theresa Neumann. Oh yes, we Catholics had heard about her, attended lectures about her, read articles in some of our Catholic papers, but few secular magazines had carried a word. The Church had made no pronouncement on the case. All of us who graduated from the College of St. Catherine were given at Commencement a little book called Konnersreuth; so when I had unsuccessfully searched for material on her in our public library, I would offer to bring the book down to the patron and make a private loan. Another example is the appearance of Our Lady at Fatima. This subject would have stumped a non-Catholic librarian a few years ago. There were no books, no articles, nothing to answer the questions of the public library patron. Sometimes all the Catholic librarian could do was tell what she knew and let it go at that.

Another place where the Catholic librarian can prove helpful is in the referral of questions. She can know the location and resources of Catholic libraries within the city and send patrons there. It is also well to know the hours, by the way. She should also know what questions to refer to the Chancery office, to this or that diocesan agency, or organization.

Always, always, the Catholic librarian should try to get Catholics to use their public library. Most libraries are anxious to supply patrons with the books they need and use. In my mind, the Catholics' use of their tax-supported library is embarrassingly low in comparison to its use by other denominations. Why, then, should a library use its

meager book fund to buy books which will not be used?

Up to this point I have spoken of aspects of being a Catholic which are peculiar to the library life, but being a Catholic in a public library is essentially no different from being a Catholic in any other walk of life.

When you start to work, particularly if you have attended a Catholic college, you gradually become aware that you are breathing an entirely different kind of air than you have breathed all your life through. At first you cannot put a name to it; in fact, you may never name it. But the truth is that Catholics, whether they know it or not, move on a supernatural plane, a plane uninhabited by the average non-Catholic. By that I do not mean that we are better than our colleagues. I wish I could say that and mean it. I do mean that we have resources and helps far beyond theirs. It is only when you say to your friend on beginning a difficult task, "Say a prayer for me", and he looks at you with surprise that you realize you are on foreign soil. Your awakening to secularism comes gradually. You find that Good Friday is a holiday on which people go shopping or have luncheon parties and that Sunday is a day to sleep late and catch up on your week's rest. And yet, your fellow workers are good people, better in many cases than we Catholics who have so much to help us.

A Catholic moves in a little world inhabited by himself, his guardian angels, the saints, the Blessed Virgin and, over all, God—friends who are more or less close by and ready to help when things get too thick. I am sure I would not have lasted this long at the library if the saints had not pulled me along. St. Anthony finds all my lost correspondence, my mislaid notes, my important papers, which I have carelessly left around. When newspaper photographers come in the middle of the morning and want a picture of a little child looking at the current library exhibit, I no longer tear my hair because all self-respecting children are in school at that hour. Not since the day when, faced with the same situation, I toured the building-all four stories-and came unsuccessful, up the front steps saying, "Guardian angel, find me a child". Believe it or not, one materialized before me

ON BEING A CATHOLIC IN A PUBLIC LIBRARY

on those gray granite steps, blond and photogenic. I was relieved to find that she was flesh and blood and out of school for a valid reason. Apparitions can become a problem.

We Catholics, no matter where we work, must take on a threefold obligation. First, example; second, explanation or apologetics; and third, action.

By the grace of this supernatural half of our being we must assume the obligation of example to our fellow men. We must accept the odium of being thought queer, naive or pious (and I do not know which is considered worse these days) because we say our prayers and go to church on Sunday-things which no Catholic considers makes him a candidate for a front seat in heaven, much less worthy of the label "devout" which will immediately be slapped on him. All non-Catholics expect Catholics to be better than normal. A fellow worker may swear, or drink, or criticize his neighbor, or fail to give to the Community Fund and that's his own business. But let us do it, and it is because we are Catholic. And after all, why shouldn't we be better? It must be hard to get along at all in this world today without the Church.

The second obligation that I mentioned is apologetics. That is a very fancy term for the thing I have in mind - not deep theological concepts, because in the ordinary run of events we come up against few of the heavy problems proposed in the average books of Catholic dogma. Instead, I mean the ordinary run of Catholic practices which are ten times harder to explain than the one, "Prove the existence of God". Here are some which have come up in the last year where I work. "What are Ember Days?" and the corollary, "Why are they observed?" "What were people going to church for today?" That last one referred to All Souls' Day. I do not consider naming the day an adequate answer. I think you must explain why the Church makes it a holy day. Another question, which came on Ascension Thursday, was, "What is today?" This followed a long discussion among office workers, some of whom claimed Christ ascended into heaven on Easter, some who thought that the Ascension meant the Resurrection, and Catholics who were straight on the meaning of both days. This seemed a

particularly sad illustration of today's secularism — that people who had bought Easter lilies, invited company for Easter, wished us a Happy Easter and observed all the other social conventions, did not know what the day meant. Other questions of this type concern our marriage laws, fasting and similar themes, but seldom basic questions on our belief.

In explaining these you find yourself abroad in a foreign country with no knowledge of the language. For instance, to revert to our question of All Souls' Day. How can you be very explicit on it when Purgatory is a fanciful word to your listeners? The other day some of us were discussing the new Jesuit Retreat House and a non-Catholic asked us what a retreat is. She had never heard of it. I wish some of you would just try to decide what you would say in answer to that question to a person who allowed her young son to choose his own religion when he got old enough, and whose father followed the same policy with her. When you say "spiritual" and "God" and "soul" to people these days you never know whether it means anything to them or not.

The third obligation I propose for Catholics is action. For instance, I have regretted that Catholics have not taken an active part as leaders and participants in the Great Books and other discussion groups starting up in libraries. True, the Great Books list contains some forbidden books, but either permission can be obtained to read them or that book may be skipped by a Catholic. It is my observation that as great error can be discovered in a group discussion of the Declaration of Independence. We need sound philosophy and good sense in these groups. They provide a wonderful opportunity to come out with primary values and basic truths to confound these everlastingly broadminded people who think it does not matter what you believe as long as you are tolerant of the other fellow's belief, no matter how wrong either or both of you may be.

Take part in your staff organizations, particularly the unions. Unions are not necessarily communistic so I am not drawing the proverbial red herring across the trail, but there can be and is a lot of slipshod thinking about the obligation of the employer to the worker and the worker to the employer. It

is the vocal person who puts the motions across. Belong to your union, go to the meetings and, for heaven's sake, speak up. Do not be like a group I heard of (not Catholic, by the way) who were withdrawing from a union because they did not like the way things were going in it. That accomplishes nothing except to give you a free evening and your opponents a free hand.

Some active Catholics in our professional union even had a priest in to speak to the group at the last meeting; so you can see

what action will do.

In some places, I know, there is active opposition to Catholics which presents an entirely different problem. I have never faced that situation. Indeed, I find that most people are glad to go three-quarters of the Catholic way if only a Catholic will open the door for them. Do not be shy about your religion.

Another field for action is with other Catholics — lukewarm ones, fallen-away and uninformed ones who make ill-advised statements, more harmful in my eyes than the illogic or misinterpretations of non-Catholics. If action is out of the question,

prayer is not.

Finally, in being a Catholic in a library or anywhere else you must have the Catholic attitude to be successful as a Catholic

and as a librarian.

A Catholic librarian must work first for God. This, of course, goes back to the old phrase we learned as children: "Offer it up". You get a whole shipment of books by the author of Miss Tiverton Goes Out and, as a cataloger, you might want to follow Miss Tiverton out, but as a Catholic you offer it up. The one book which would answer a difficult question is out and as a Catholic reference librarian you offer it up. You spend the whole day explaining that you do not know the name of the mystery tune or who Miss Hush is, and you offer it up.

I heard a woman say once that you could offer up every mouthful of food as you are it. I must confess that this is beyond me, especially in Lent, though it offers an interesting possibility. But God knows that we are busy, and so one offering in the morning will let Him know that we consider Him our employer.

With God as our employer, many things follow as a matter of course. The people we work with, no matter how peculiar, were created by Him and therefore are our brothers. The patrons we serve are His children just as we are. The work that we do, if done for Him, must be the best, even though it is only charging a book. charge it quickly and accurately with a clear clean stamp and we probably smile at the patron as we give it back. In fact, I can think of no public relations problems, no personnel problems, no professional problems, that could exist in a library staffed by Catholics IF they were all working at it.

If we are working for God, then our superiors are His representatives. And I might digress to say that the Catholic attitude toward authority is so novel these days it must be refreshing to a chief librarian or any administrator when he runs across it. Concepts of freedom have become so incorrect that employees think they should say when and where and for how much they should work. In any well-run institution the administrator must at least have a voice in this matter, and it is only where a respect for authority exisits that we can have it.

The Catholic librarian has one more advantage. Working for God she is sure of her salary, for no other employer pays the last-come worker as much as the first. That is a spiritual social security no other plan can offer.



A NEW COLLEGE LIBRARY

By SISTER MARY REGIS, I.H.M.

Librarian, Immaculate Heart College, Los Angeles, California

Immaculate Heart College was founded in 1916, but not until 1925 did it have a library apart from the academy. In that year its collection of a few thousand volumes was moved into inelastic and impractical quarters on the second floor of the then new Administration Building. By 1940 the library seams had given way and the book stacks were extended into adjoining classrooms. Much thought and work was given to plans and drawings for a library-dormitory building, to be erected in the spring of 1942. However, the Pearl Harbor incident intervened. Plans were shelved; the library took on another classroom, and the Dormitory Hall simply added on an annex.

Shortly after VD Day the architect's blue prints were unrolled long enough to reveal that as such they would be of little use now that the book collection had doubled and the enrollment of resident students had tripled. The increased student body, an increase such as experienced by other colleges during the war years, had emphasized the need for lecture and seminar rooms and

faculty offices.

Before meeting with Mr. Albert C. Martin, the architect of the college, the Board of Administration requested the librarian to propose a sketch of the interior of a library building allowing sufficient space for lec-

ture rooms and offices.

After careful study of Hanley's College and University Library Buildings, Gerould's College Library Building,2 and a file of clippings and pamphlet material, a sketch was made. It was based on needs, not as of 1945 or 1946 but those anticipated with a tripled enrollment and a book collection growing at not less than 3,000 volumes per year. The physical relationship of service area to reading and stack areas was kept in mind that they might be administered by a minimum personnel. The librarian accompanied her sketch with a brief statement of requirements, or building plan.

The librarian then met with the president, the vice-president and dean of studies for explanations and suggestions. At this time the dean proposed her statement of requirements for academic expansion within the proposed building. Lecture and seminar rooms and faculty offices were marked off on a drawing of the ground floor and a section of the main floor.

After receiving the approbation of the Board of Trustees these sketches and the building program were presented to the architect and his associates to supply maximum details, to make minimum revisions,

and to state estimate of cost.

It was summer of 1946. The architect and his associates were silently laboring on paper to beautify the practicalities of the librarian. In early July the Graduate Library of Chicago University announced that the annual Library Institute would be held the first week in August. The topic for discussion would be "Library Buildings for Li-brary Service". Realizing the value of such a conference, Reverend Mother Eucharia, the president of the college, sent the librarian and Sister companion to attend the session and to visit college libraries in and beyond Chicago.

Returning with much valuable experience and unpublished information concerning library administration, as well as architecture, the librarian shared ideas, hopes, and fore-

warnings with architects.

Many weeks were needed for pre-construction activities. J. A. McNeil, Inc., was selected as contractor, and within a year following the ground-breaking the new building was occupied by a bewildered staff, serving patient students with misplaced books.

College and University Library Buildings, by Edna Ruth Hanley. Chicago, American Library Association,

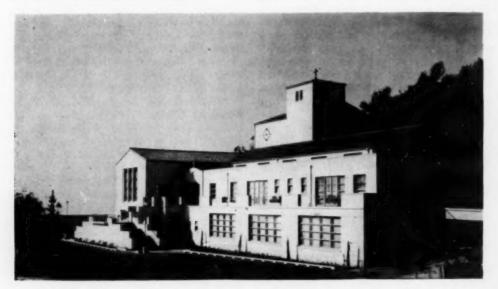
Ruth Hanney, Chicago, 1939.
The College Library Building, Its Planning and Equipment, by J. T. Gerould. Chicago, American Library Association, 1938.

The centennial activities of 1948, marking the hundredth year of the foundation of the Sisters of Immaculate Heart, were brought to a close in October with the dedication and blessing of the College Library. His Excellence Archbishop J. Francis A. McIntyre presided, with Very Reverend Monsignor Patrick J. Dignan, Ph.D., Archdiocesan Superintendent of Schools, as speaker.

The exterior design of the library harmonizes with the modified Moorish of the administration building. It stands terraced against the slope of the upper campus overlooking Los Angeles as a shining jewel in the diadem of the Queen of Angels.

ments, and a small kitchenette for the use of members of the faculty and staff.

Paralleling the gallery hall is the Reading Room, eighty by forty-five feet, which is entered from the foyer through glass doors opposite the main entrance. The vaulted ceiling is lined with accoustical material painted to harmonize with the colors of the room, in soft and deep gray-green, striped in coral. The suspending wooden beams draw together the colorful expanse of the whole room. The hanging ornamental lighting fixtures were designed to give ample light for reading without the aid of table lamps. Early printer's symbols form the pattern and ornament of the fixtures. Three



VIEW OF EXTERIOR OF IMMACULATE HEART COLLEGE LIBRARY

The building is reinforced concrete, 156 feet long with a depth of 123 feet. The main entrance is approached by a gradual stairway of green tile. Above the dignified, panelled, gray oak doors is the college crest in glazed terra-cotta, the work of the Art Department. The main entrance opens into a vestibule lined with panelled wood. To the left is a built-in, glass-enclosed display case with concealed lighting. To the right extends the sky-lighted gallery hall, seventy-five feet long, planned to exhibit local and traveling picture collections. Opening on this corridor are two seminar rooms, faculty offices for the Education and English depart-

sides of this room are lined with silvergrayed oak stacks against an expanse of bluegray wall and windows, with matching Venetian blinds, extending to the ceiling. A carefully selected collection of reference books in all fields is arranged on the two long walls.

In the center of the north wall is a panelled glass, twelve by eighteen feet, with French doors opening out on a sheltered terrace made colorful and comfortable by garden furniture. This is a Californian's excuse for the absence of a conventional browsing room. Above the doors in a solid, clear glass pane is etched a life-sized Madonna. The design and etching is the work

A NEW CATHOLIC LIBRARY

of Dorothy Thorp. This whole expanse of glass is draped with a vivid coral fabric. Lining the walls on both sides of the window are five sections of glassed-in bookcases. To one side is displayed the Louise Imogene Guiney collection of autograph letters, first editions of each of her publications, and several inscribed and presentation copies of the same. To the other side are displayed the rarer volumes of the Hispanic Americana collection, fine bindings and first editions.

The expansive charging desk facing the window is just inside the main entrance. It occupies the vantage point of all service. The reserve book collection is shelved in the low-ceilinged alcove back of the desk; the entrance to the Periodical Reading Room is to the left, and the short hallway leading to the open stacks to the right.

The furniure of this room was made by the California Church Furniture Company and finished by the painters, that the material and finish might match the woodwork. The charging desk was especially designed to accommodate sufficient staff and equipment give the best possible service. The ten reading tables are twelve feet long. There are eight armchairs to each table. They are

upholstered in soft blue leather.

Adjoining this room is the Periodical Reading Room, forty-five by thirty feet. Periodical indexes and the current issues of more than three hundred magazines and newspapers are shelved in this room. In contrast, the color scheme is chartreuse, light brown, and coral. Above the brownish oak panels and shelving is an expanse of chartreuse extending to the beamed ceiling painted in harmonizing colors. The tall windows of this room command a view of the city, the sea, and the mountains. The furniture—six tables, chairs, desk, and vertical files-are of the traditional bleached wood and refinished to match the soft tones of the woodwork.



READING ROOM



PERIODICAL READING ROOM

The librarian's office is separated from both reading rooms by a short corridor. It adjoins the cataloging and work room, which is convenient to the stacks and the general catalogs. There is ample shelving in the work room to provide space for books in process. Storage cabinets and a linoleumtop cabinet with sink are other practical features of the work room. The cataloger's corner has the shelf-list files and the Edwards Brothers Reprints of Library of Congress cards within reach of her desk. The lighting in this and other work areas is fluorescent troffers. The floor covering is asphalt tile of brownish coloring similar to that used in other parts of the building, with the exception of the reading rooms and fover where there is rubber tile in a beige and coral marbled pattern.

The "stack tower", forty-five by thirty feet, is five tiers high. One tier has been equipped with W. R. Aimes steel stacks to shelve 20,000 volumes. There are twelve

study carrels with a window in each. The carrels are for the use of the instructors and graduate students. When completely equipped, this "tower" will house 100,000 volumes and have sixty carrels and an Otis elevator. Shelving in others parts of the library brings the total book capacity to 155,000 volumes.

An auxiliary stack room on the floor above has a capacity of 14,000 volumes. Here are all books and ephemeral materials related to the study of education and teaching. The supervision and servicing of this department is the full-time work of one member of the staff. As this is the third-floor level, books are transported by the automatic book lift, having two outlets on the ground floor and one on the main floor close to the circulation desk.

The receiving and storing room is on the ground floor directly below the librarian's office and work room. This room has a compacted stack section to house unbound

(Continued on Page 228)

TALKING SHOP

A PAGE FOR HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARIANS

Richard James Hurley, Editor

Dept. of Library Science,
University of Michigan

Now that Catholic Book Week has been gathered to the Ages in a burst of glory we can turn our eyes to such uninspirational subjects as the vertical file. If you recall the excellent article by Sister M. Catherine Eileen on teacher-librarian problems in the December issue of THE CATHO-LIC LIBRARY WORLD, several facts about the vertical file must have amazed you. One fact is that in the elementary schools, 23% have picture collections, 19% have maps and 3% have clipping files. On the high school level the percentages are 14, 28 and 14. The equipment for these files is also lacking as shown by the percentages of 19% and 35% for the elementary and high schools. The answer to the question of why so few schools have such files is not the lack of trained library personnel because any good teacher will have a picture file. We believe it is the lack of awareness of the importance of such files and the fear that such collections cost too much. The latter indicates an unfamiliarity with vertical file materials as most collections can be built on penny postcards.

Many administrators think of a good library in terms of books and magazines. They admit that good tools are necessary to do a satisfactory job of teaching. It is also recognized that subject matter must be presented on various levels of reading ability. Vertical file materials are excellently adapted by their very diversity, to "individual differences". They also include much information not easily available in book and magazine form. And pamphlets, pictures and clippings can be collected at little cost.

The virtues of a pamhlet are that it is small, usually restricted to one subject, up-to-date, well illustrated and in attractive format and at little or no cost. No better teaching materials can be obtained than such series as the Town Hall, University of Chicago Round Table, Foreign Policy Association and Public Affairs. Tourists organizations, government, the United Nations, life insurance companies, auto manufacturers, the Red Cross and Boy Scouts, education groups and many others pour out a flood of pamphlets. With an active pamphlet collection the problem is to weed and discard, not to acquire. The Vertical File Service of the H. W. Wilson Company publishes the best checklist of current pamphlets under a subject arrangement. This is too expensive for the majority of individual schools but it should be available in some central location such as the office of the Diocesan Superintendent

of Education or the local public library. Most Catholic schools publicize in pamphlet racks the titles of Ave Maria, the Paulist Press, Catechetical Guild and Queen's Work. This establishes the importance of pamphlets in the minds of students and teachers and the carry-over to a pamphlet files on secular subjects is a logical one.

The picture file is even easier to organize as we draw many pictures from magazines including the National Geographic, Nature, Life, Fortune, missionary magazines, and from newspapers, discarded books, encyclopedia publishers, museums, art galleries, tourists organizations and the like. Every week is celebrated by some group which usually issues a poster and other publicity in connection with it. We are looking forward to the attractive poster of the N. Y. Herald-Tribune Spring Book Festival. Pictures brighten the school day and make classroom and library attractive. The same can be said of clippings which come from the local and metropolitan newspapers. Here is a good source of maps, biographical material, texts of speeches and documents, local history and information.

The librarian should not spend her valuable time in cutting and pasting. Instruct several careful students in your special methods and then by checking the items to be cut and mounted, let them do the "busy work". Elaborate files are not necessary. We once made a nice vertical file from cigar boxes. I have also seen envelopes, hosiery boxes, grocery cartons and orange crates used for filing purposes. The arrangement of such material is usually by subject but these divided by the alphabet instead of any logical correlation. Imagine the waste of time hunting material for a unit on nature study under A, B, F, I, R, etc—animals, birds, fish, insects, reptiles, etc. We arrange our book in a logical fashion according to the subject division of Dewey. Why should not the vertical file then be parallel?

When one assigns a subject to a pamphlet, it is as easy to also put on the Dewey number and then vertical file materials could be placed on the shelves alongside the corresponding books. It is a task to change over from an alphabetic to a classified arrangement but it must be done if the library is to function efficiently.

And when we get that done, there are films, filmstrips, records, lantern slides, postcards and museum objects as part of the great wealth of non-book material. But then what this country needs is two librarians in every library!

THE GUIDE POST

A PAGE FOR PARISH LIBRARIANS

Lucy Murphy, Editor Buffalo Public Library, Buffalo, New York

It is hoped that all parish librarians have found that Catholic Book Week and Catholic Press Month stimulated reading among the parishioners.

Do you know that . . .

There is a Parish Library in Reserve Mines, Nova Scotia. Sister Francis Dolores, S.C.H., Librarian, gives you an excellent account of the

ibrary.

"Is there anyone on the North American continent who has not at some time heard or read about Dr. James Tompkins, often familiarly referred to as 'Father Jimmy of Nova Scotia'? It seems hardly possible, as even the most cursory perusal of the guest book kept by The People's Library, Reserve Mines (of which Dr. Jimmy is the founder), reveals names of scores of distinguished educators and leading citizens all the way from Australia to Alaska, including China, Japan, South Africa, representative countries of Europe, South America and from east to west of Canada and the United States.

"This article will not labor the point of what made Dr. Tompkins famous, as anyone acquainted with St. Francis Xavier University and the Antigonish Movement will be able to explain that. However, it may be interesting to roll back the years that made a dream come true—Reserve Mines, a community of about 3,300 inhabitants, has a first-class library, a modern reading room for children and a full-time trained librarian,

all under parish auspices.

"The story begins a little more than a decade ago, shortly after Dr. Tompkins had come to Reserve Mines as its new pastor. Bringing with him the rich experience of his twenty-one pioneer years at St. Francis Navier University, during which he had literally brought the university to the people, and his homespun and practical techniques for combating the spiritual and temporal ills affecting the suffering members of Christ's Mystical Body, it was not long before Reserve Mines too began to stir under his ministrations.

"Foremost among his new projects was a library for his parishioners, opened in the frontroom of his rectory and supported in its infancy out of his own finances and a few donations from friends and sympathizers. But Dr. Jimmy did not intend to nurse it along like that. First

of all, he went in search of a trained librarian and since the Sisters of Charity of Halifax were already teaching in his parish (and incidentally were training librarians at their new School of Library Science at Mount St. Vincent College) he applied-no doubt with his usual terse mode of request-and forthwith another Sister of Charity was added to his staff as librarian. Next he undertook to implement his motto 'Education for Living' by linking up 'his books' with the Cooperative Movement then struggling to its feet in the parish. As the people began to interpret the picture that he unfolded before them, showing the role of education in solving economic problems, they too caught his enthusiasm. Funds from their cooperative savings, appropriated to education, brought books-and more books-to the library shelves. No subjects were beyond their scope: Religion, Economics, History, Science, Arts and Crafts, Literature. The People's Library had become an institution.

"Then in 1944, when the all-too-obvious need for more space could no longer be ignored, a Children's Room was fitted up in the school to serve not so much as a school library—it was almost too informal and attractive for a 'school' atmosphere—but to provide lebensraum for hundreds of young readers. The adults continue to crowd into the narrow quarters of the original People's Library. The book collection has grown to over 6,400 volumes.

"And do the people of Reserve Mines really use their library? The answer could be found in the sometimes embarrassing eagerness with which boys and girls exact the promise, 'Remember. I'll get that one after you!' as Lassie-Corne-Home. Wopsy. The Good Bad Boy. Lad of Lima. The Bahe Ruth Story and scores of other shelf companions are thrust often unceremoniously on the library desk to be registered each week. More significantly though, it is proven by the groups of adults who gather each Sunday after the Masses or evening devotions to exchange their books, and ideas, and to carry away food for thought for a week of toil in coal-mine or kitchen-or the antidote of wholesome inspiration and recreation in an atmosphere that is but too often charged with sensationalism and unreality."

CONTACT FOR CATALOGERS

A CLEARING-HOUSE PAGE FOR CATHOLIC CATALOGERS

Reverend Oliver L. Kapsner, O.S.B., Editor St. Jobn's Abbey Library, Collegeville, Minn.

Reissue of Alternative Classification

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A parenthetical remark on Contact page for February, that Lynn's Alternative Classification for Catholic Books¹ is out of print, aroused some interest in the future of this publication, originally sponsored by C.L.A.

The statement was based on a request for the loan or sale of a copy of Lynn's A.C. by a correspondent who was unable to procure the book from the publisher, and on an advertisement under Books Wanted in a recent CATHOLIC LIBRARY WORLD.

Upon reading the notice, Mrs. Lynn herself, who is a resident of Chicago, took the trouble to call A.L.A. headquarters and verified the statement that the supply of her book is exhausted.

Like similar technical library manuals, A.C. is a slow-moving item on the market. As such it is not particularly appealing to Bruce, joint-publisher of the first edition. A.L.A., however, handles this class of library tools, for which there is a long-term need and a continuing demand, and is willing to consider a reissue of Alternative Classification if C.L.A. makes the first move.

The clearest expression of opinion regarding desirability for reissue and nature of revision of A.C. can perhaps best be obtained from the Catholic catalogers, and others interested, convened during Easter week at Detroit. A.L.A. would like to have some expression of an estimate of the possible demands over the years. Then there are the questions of additions and revisions in A.C., perhaps a new index, the editorial procedure and—if that is to be cooperative—its coordination.

It will definitely involve a good deal of work and take a year or more to collect the material. Mrs. Lynn expresses willingness to run off working sheets on a duplicator and help with the coordination.

An Overall Reaction

The library cataloger in a Catholic college for women takes time out for a few minutes to jot down these comments:

"We are much interested in the page, 'Contact for Catalogers' in C.L.W. The suggestions given there are quite helpful. "As to names for religious orders, we endeavor to use the popular, well-known name.

"In spite of Library of Congress practice, we make it a policy to follow the English form for proper names, such as, Augustine, Francis of Assisi, Francis de Sales, etc.

"The use of A Modification and Expansion of the Dewey Decimal Classification in the 200 Class by Richard J. Walsh is proving satisfactory to us. The fact that the Walsh scheme is built on the same basis as the Dewey classification makes it easy to use them together.

"In assigning Walsh numbers we find Catholic Subject Headings helpful. This book is also a useful supplement to the Library of Congress subject heading list.

"For our purpose the straight-edge guide card is quite satisfactory, as it rests at an angle in the files."

Descriptive Cataloging

After a year of deliberation on the preliminary edition of the Rules for Descriptive Cataloging in the Library of Congress. the A.L.A Committee on Descriptive Cataloging has now published its decision.²

The committee feels that the Library of Congress should proceed with the final publication of the rules as speedily as possible. The general principle of simplification, aiming to produce both a more intelligible card for the reader and more efficient and economical cataloging processes, received approval.

Several suggestions were made regarding "limited cataloging", serials, non-book material, capitalization, transposition, omission of ellipses, etc. All this should not cause undue delay in publishing the code. After all, new rules for descriptive cataloging are constantly evolving.

C.L.A. members who attended the Atlantic City convention last July will recall that the preliminary edition of the L.C. descriptive cataloging rules were discussed at length at the C.L.A. cataloging round table. A memorandum was drawn up and sent to the A.L.A. committee, requesting official publication of the new rules by the Library of Congress.

^{1.} Lynn, J.M. Alternative Classification for Catholic Books; a Scheme for Catholic Theology, Canon Law, and Church History, to Be Used with Dewey Decimal, Classification Decimal, or Library of Congress Classification. Milwaukee, Bruce; Chicago, American Library Association, 1937. Lev, 400p. \$4,00

American Library Association, Division of Cataloging and Classification, Committee on Descriptive Cataloging. Final Report on the Rules for Descriptive Cataloging in the Library of Congress, Wash., D.C., Library of Congress, November, 1948. 34p.

NEWS AND NOTES

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL CONFERENCE

April 18-21, 1949

Sheraton Hotel 5300 Woodward Avenue Detroit, Michigan

THEME:

CATHOLIC ACTION — LIBRARIANS AS CHRISTOPHERS

LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE Honorary Chairman: His Eminence, Edward Cardinal Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit. General Arrangements Committee: Chairman: Sister M. Petronia, Fel.O.S.F., Librarian, Madonna College, Plymouth, Michigan, Chairman, Michigan Unit: Sister M. Claudia, I.H.M., Librarian, Marygrove College, Detroit; Miss Mary E. Griffin, Marygrove College, Detroit; Reverend Vincent Dieckman, O.F.M., Librarian, Duns Scotus College, Detroit; Mr. Richard Hurley, Member, Executive Council, Catholic Library Association, Department of Library Service, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan; Mrs. F. C. Pageau, Detroit.

SUB-COMMITTEES

Publicity: Chairman: Miss Ruth Gerbig, Van Antwerp Catholic Library, Detroit; Mr. Richard Hurley, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan; Miss Alice LeFevre, Western Michigan College of Education, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Lodging and Hospitality: Chairman: Mrs, F. C. Pageau, Detroit; Reverend Vincent Dieckman, O.F.M., Duns Scotus College, Detroit; Sister M. Georgia, R.S.M., Mercy College, Detroit.

Tour: Chairman: Mrs. George Brewer, Detroit Public Library; Miss Miriam A. Wessel, Detroit; Miss Merna G. Robideau, Detroit. Membership: Chairman: Miss Isabelle Fontaine, Hamtramck High School, Hamtramck, Michigan; Sister M. Malachi, O.P., Aquinas College, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Registration: Chairman: Miss Mary E. Griffin, Marygrove College, Detroit; Sister M. Winifred, S.S.J., Nazareth College, Nazareth, Michigan.

Mass: Chairman: Reverend Vincent Dieckman, O.F.M., Duns Scotus College, Detroit; Reverend John Donovan, Secretary to His Eminence, Edward Cardinal Mooney.

Luncheon: Chairman: Mrs. George Brewer, Detroit; Sister Miriam Patricia, O.P., Siena Heights College, Adrian, Michigan; Reverend D. J. O'Connell, S.J., University of Detroit.

Exhibits: Co-Chairmen: Mr. Robert Hogan, St. Michael's Book Shop, Detroit; Reverend Francis X. Canfield, Sacred Heart Seminary, Detroit.

Reception: Co-Chairmen: Mrs. Ralph L. Young, Chairman, Libraries and Literature Committee, Detroit Archdiocesan Council of Catholic Women; Sister Virginia, O.P., St. Alphonsus School, Dearborn, Michigan.

MASS

The Twenty-third Annual Conference will be opened with the celebration of Pontifical Low Mass at Our Lady of the Rosary Church, 5860 Woodward Avenue, on Tuesday, April 19 at 9:00 A.M.

Celebrant: Most Reverend Allen J. Babcock, D.D., Auxiliary Bishop of Detroit; Assistant Priests: Reverend Ralph Koehler,

DETROIT CONFERENCE

FINAL SCHEDULE FOR THE DETROIT MEETING

ALL MEETINGS WILL BE HELD AT THE SHERATON HOTEL

Time	Monday April 18	Tuesday April 19	Wednesday April 20	Thursday April 21
9:00 A. M.		Mass Holy Rosary Church		
10:00 A. M.		Registration	Round Tables Cataloging and Classification Elementary School Libraries Library Service to Catholic Readers	Second General Session (Includes Business Meeting)
11:00 A. M.		Advisory Board Meeting ¹		
12:30 P. M.			Local Arrangements Committee Luncheon. ²	Luncheon Session
2:30 P. M.		First General Session	Round Tables College Libraries High School Libraries Hospital Libraries	
3:30 P. M.	Executive Council Meeting			Executive Council Meeting
5:00 P. M.			President's Reception	
6:00 P. M.				Executive Council Dinner
8:00 P. M.	Round Table Seminary Library			

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- Open to all Committee and Round Table chairmen, officers of the Units, the members of the Executive Council and officers of the Association.
- Attended by members of the Executive Council and officers of the Association, officers of the Michigan Unit, and members of the Committee on Local Arrangements.

C.S.B., Librarian, Catholic Central High School for Boys, Detroit, and Reverend Vincent Dieckman, O.F.M., Librarian, Duns Scotus College, Detroit. Sermon by Reverend Louis A. Rongione, O.S.A., Librarian, Augustinian Academy, Staten Island, N.Y. Singing by the Duns Scotus College Choir.

GENERAL SESSIONS

FIRST GENERAL SESSION

Tuesday, April 19, 2:30-5 P.M.

Presiding: Sister Mary Reparata, O.P., Vice-President (President-Elect), Catholic Library Association; Director, Department of Library Science, Rosary College, River Forest, Illinois.

Secretary: Reverend Daniel J. Connell, S.J., Librarian, University of Detroit.

PAPERS

Address of Welcome

Sister M. Petronia, Fel.O.S.F., Librarian, Madonna College, Plymouth, Michigan, Chairman, Michigan Unit, Catholic Library Association.

The Catholic Library Tradition

Brother Aurelian Thomas, F.S.C., President, Catholic Library Association; Director, Cardinal Hayes Library, Manhattan College, New York, New York.

The American Library Association in the

National Library Economy
Mr. John Mackenzie Cory, Executive

Secretary, American Library Association.

Appointment for Resolutions Committee.

SECOND GENERAL SESSION

Wednesday, April 20, 10:00 A.M. - 12 M. Presiding: Brother Aurelian Thomas, F.S.C., President, Catholic Library Association; Director, Cardinal Hayes Library, Manhattan College, New York, New York.

PAPERS

More Libraries for Elementary Schools
Reverend Andrew L. Bouwhuis, S.J.,
Librarian, Canisius College, Buffalo,
New York.

Library Responsibility

Mr. Phillips Temple, Director, Riggs Memorial Library, Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. Presidential Address

Sister Mary Reparata, O.P., Vice-President (President-Elect), Catholic Library Association; Director, Department of Library Science, Rosary College, River Forest, Illinois.

Discussions.
Resolutions.
Business Session.

LUNCHEON SESSION Thursday, April 21, 12:30 P.M.

Tariff (including gratuity): \$3.

Presiding: Reverend Colman Farrell,
O.S.B., Member, Executive Council, Catholic Library Association; Associate Librarian, Abbey Library, St. Benedict's College, Atchison, Kansas.

ADDRESSES

Detroit, the Motor City: Host to the Catholic Library Association

His Honor, Eugene I. Van Antwerp, Mayor of Detroit.

The Library an Asset to the Nation Mr. Ralph Ulveling, Librarian, Detroit

Public Library.

Recent Catholic Library Progress
Reverend Geoffrey G. Claridge,
O.Praem., Librarian, St. Norbert's College, West De Pere, Wisconsin.

ROUND TABLES AND BOARD MEETINGS

Advisory Board

Tuesday, April 19, 11:00 A.M. - 12:15 P.M. Chairman: Sister Mary Reparata, O.P., Vice-President (President-Elect), Catholic Library Association.

Secretary: Mr. Laurence A. Leavey, Executive Secretary, Catholic Library Association.
Reports of the Chairmen of Committees and

Local Units.

Discussion of Proposals for presentation to the Executive Council.

CATALOGING AND CLASSIFICATION

Wednesday, April 20, 10 A.M. - 12 M. Chairman: Reverend Ambrose L. Burke, T.O.R., Librarian, College of Steubenville Library, Steubenville, Ohio.

Vice-chairman and Chairman-elect: Sister Mary Inez, C.S.J., College of St. Catherine Library, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

Secretary: Wire recording.

NEWS AND NOTES

Theme: Elements of Revision of the Lynn Alternative Classification

PAPERS

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Recataloging Canon Law—Project in Classification Revision

Mr. Joseph Sprug, Preparations Department, Mullen Library, Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C.

PANEL (ROUND TABLE) DISCUSSION

Amplification, Correction, Abridgment, Indexing of Lynn Alternative Classification

Participants: Sister Mary Inez, S.S.J., College of St. Catherine Library, St. Paul, Minnesota; Reverend Colman Farrell, O.S.B., Abbey Library, St. Benedict's College, Atchison, Kansas; Reverend Oliver Kapsner, O.S.B., St. John's Abbey Library, Collegeville, Minnesota; Reverend Harry C. Koenig, Feehan Memorial Library, St. Mary of the Lake Seminary, Mundelein, Illinois; Mrs. Jeanette Murphy Lynn, Park Ridge, Illi-nois; Reverend Gilbert C. Peterson, S.J., St. Mary's College Library, St. Mary's, Kansas; Mr. Eugene P. Willging, Director, Mullen Library, Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C.

Discussion.
Business Session.

COLLEGE LIBRARIES

Wednesday, April 20, 2:30 - 4:30 P.M. Chairman: Reverend A. Homer Mattlin, S.J., University Librarian, Cudahy Memorial Library, Loyola University, Chicago, Illinois.

PAPERS

An Impartial Observer Looks at a Librarian

Reverend Robert B. Eiten, S.J., University of Detroit.

Service and Services

Sister Mary Claudia, I.H.M., Librarian, Marygrove College, Detroit.

Correlating Bibliography with the Cata-

Mr. Walter Romig, Publisher, Grosse Pointe, Michigan.

Discussion.
Business Session.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL LIBRARIES

Wednesday, April 20, 10:00 A.M. - 12 M. Chairman: Sister Mary Fides, S.S.N.D., Assistant Professor, Department of Library Science, Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C.

PANEL (ROUND TABLE) DISCUSSION

Quiz Program—Answers to Questions
Submitted

Mr. Richard James Hurley, Assistant Professor of Library Science, University of Michigan; Sister Mary Jerome, O.P., Siena Heights College, Adrian, Michigan; Sister Catherine Siena, I.H.M., St. Charles School, Detroit.

Discussion.
Business Session.

HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARIES

Wednesday, April 20, 2:30 - 4:30 P.M. Chairman: Brother James Alpheus, F.S.C., Librarian, Christian Brothers College, St. Louis, Missouri.

PAPERS

Report of the Chairman The School Librarian and the Catholic Social Order

Reverend Redmond A. Burke, C.S.V., Ph.D., Director of Libraries, De Paul University, Chicago, Illinois.

Librarians Are Guidance Counselors
Dr. William A. FitzGerald, Director,
Library School, George Peabody College
for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee.

The Well Balanced School Library
Mr. Richard James Hurley, Assistant
Professor of Library Science, University
of Michigan, Ann Arbor Michigan.

Discussion.
Business Session.

HOSPITAL LIBRARIES

Wednesday, April 20, 2:30 - 4:30 P.M. Chairman: Sister M. Isabel DeLisle, S.D.S., National Chairman, Hospital Libraries Section, Catholic Library Association.

PAPER

Cooperative Library Service for the Hospital

Miss Lucy A. Latini, Librarian, St. Mary's Hospital, Wausau, Wisconsin; Chairman, Hospital Group, Wisconsin Unit, Catholic Library Association.

OPEN DISCUSSION

- 1. Where do we find book selection aids?
- 2. Have standards been set for the school of nursing library?
- 3. What can the Patient's Pause (the new hospital library page in the CATHOLIC LIBRARY WORLD) do to improve library service?

Business Session.

LIBRARY SERVICE TO CATHOLIC READERS

Wednesday, April 20, 10:00 A.M. - 12 M. Chairman: Miss Lucy A. Murphy, Buffalo (New York) Public Library; Editor, "The Guide Post", CATHOLIC LIBRARY WORLD; Chairman, Western New York Catholic Librarians' Conference.

Secretary: Sister Maureen, I.H.M., Librarian, St. Rose High School, Detroit.

PAPERS

Seminary Formation in Catholic Action Reverend Louis J. Putz, C.S.C., Notre

Dame, Indiana.
Catholic Librarians—Vocational Oppor-

Mrs. Eleanor B. Haddow, Lecturer, Holy Name College, Windsor, Ontario.

The Community Is Our Business
Miss Cecelia T. Hoffman, Librarian,
Richard Branch, Detroit Public Library.

Discussion.
Business Session.

SEMINARY LIBRARIES

Monday, April 18, 8:00 P.M.

Chairman: Reverend Simon Conrad, O.F.M.Cap., St. Fidelis Seminary, Herman, Pennsylvania.

Secretary: Reverend Cajetan Pikus, O.F.M.Cap., Librarian, St. Fidelis Seminary, Herman, Pennsylvania.

PAPERS

Principles of Book Selection in the Seminary Library

Reverend Basil Corbett, O.F.M.Conv., Librarian, St. Anthony-on-Hudson Seminary, Rensselaer, New York.

A Seminary Librarian Examines His Con-

Reverend Harry C. Koenig, Librarian, St. Mary of the Lake Seminary, Mundelein, Illinois.

Discussion.
Business Session.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Monday, April 18, 3:30 P.M. Thursday, April 21, 3:30 P.M.

Dinner Meeting, Thursday, April 21, 6:30 P.M.

These are closed sessions. The Executive Council will, however, be pleased to arrange interviews with persons or groups who wish to discuss basic questions of policy or the conduct of C.L.A. affairs. Appointments may be arranged through the Executive Secretary, P.O. Box 25, Kingsbridge Station, New York 63, New York, through April 14; or at the Sheraton Hotel, Detroit, April 18-21.

Tour

An all-day tour has been planned for Friday, April 22, so that those attending the conference may see the main points of interest in and around Detroit.

The route will be via Belle Isle to the Mark Twain Branch of the Detroit Public Library, through downtown Detroit, along Woodward Avenue, to the Art Center, past the Fischer Building and to the Shrine of the Little Flower. A stop at the Cranbrook Academy of Science, which includes the Library, Art Museum and Science Museum, will be followed by luncheon, probably at delightful Devon Gables, outside the city.

In the afternoon a visit will be made to Ford's River Rouge Plant, permitting a view of the Assembly Line. The party will return to the Sheraton Hotel about four thirty in the afternoon.

Advance reservations for the tour should be secured at the Registration Desk as early as possibly so that arrangements may be made accordingly.

CONFERENCE HEADQUARTERS

Conference Headquarters will be maintained at the Sheraton Hotel. The President and the Executive Secretary will be available for conferences by appointment.

REGISTRATION DESK

The Registration and Membership Desk will be maintained at the Sheraton Hotel. Registration fee: \$2.50. Attendance for one day: \$1.00.

NEWS AND NOTES

UNITS

Albany Unit

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Two instructive and inspiring meetings were reported by the Albany Unit of the Catholic Library Association, both held at the College of St. Rose, in Albany. The former of these, an all-day session, was held on Saturday, January 29. It began with a reunion of the Workshop members and a demonstration of mending processes, at ten. Reports and informal discussions of elementary and secondary school library problems, at eleven, were followed by a luncheon interval. The afternoon session began with Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament in the college chapel at two and the discussions of the general session were held in the auditorium at two-fifteen. The Reverend Walter Duffy, O.F.M.Conv., was the principal speaker, treating in an interesting and scholarly fashion the "Recent Translations of the Holy Bible". The meetings were terminated by informal discussions and reviews, by the members, of religious books to use with children.

The February meeting was held on Sunday afternoon, February 27. The principal speaker was Miss Margaret Scoggin, librarian of the Nathan Straus Branch of the New York Public Library, who addressed the members of the unit on "Young People's Books and Readings". Preceded by Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament, the meeting featured suggestions and reactions to young people's problems and opportunities. An exhibit of suitable books was arranged for the examination of the delegates and an informal social hour and tea permitted interesting and helpful shop talk amongst the large group in attendance.

The Albany Unit is under the direction of Miss Helen C. Welch. The Reverend Basil Corbett, O.F.M.Conv., is secretary.

Greater St. Louis Unit

One of the most elaborate programs in the history of the unit was carried out by the membership in the fourteenth annual conference of the Greater Saint Louis Unit held at Rosati-Kain High School on Saturday, February 19. The theme of the conference was "The Place of the Library in the Formation of Youth in the Catholic School".

Holy Mass was celebrated at 8:45 a.m. by the Reverend Aloysius Wilmes of St. Liborius Parish, new president of the unit, in Mc-Cauley Hall. The General Session was opened at 9:45 by Brother James McMenamy, S.M., retiring president of the unit.

A cordial welcome was extended by Monsignor Charles Helmsing, superintendent of Rosati-Kain High School, and the delegates were honored by a message from the Most Reverend Joseph E. Ritter, Archbishop of St. Louis. Following the reports of the secretary-treasurer, Sister Mary Cyprian, S.S.N.D., co-principal of Rosati-Kain, and of the Committe on Catholic Book Week, presented by Brother Arthur Goerdt, S.M., librarian of McBride High School, the principal address was delivered by the Reverend Joseph P. Donnelly, S.J., of the St. Louis University Library, who spoke on the Cahokia Centennial. Brother David Martin, C.S.C., member of the Catholic Library Association's Executive Council and librarian of the University of Portland, was the guest speaker. His address featured the responsibility of the Catholic librarian. Following the session, the officers for 1949-1951 were inducted into office. Besides the Rev. Aloysius Wilmes, the new president, Rev. Joseph P. Donnelly, S.J. assumed the office of vice-president and Brother James Alpheus, F.S.C., of the Christian Brother College, that of secretary-treasurer.

From one to two the delegates had luncheon, examined exhibits or attended the two special meetings designated for these hours. The Springfield delegates met in Room 8 at 12:45 and a business meeting of the unit was conducted in the Alumnae Room at 1:30. The afternoon sessions were devoted to round table discussions.

Sister Mary Carissima, C.PP.S., presided at the Elementary School Libraries Round Table, which included a report on conditions in the elementary school libraries of the archdiocese of St. Louis and the diocese of Belleville, by Father James E. Hoflich, diocesan superintendent of schools of St. Louis, and a talk by Dr. William Kottmeyer entitled "The Place of the School Library in the Remedial Program of the School".

The High School Round Table, presided over by Sister Mary Stanisla, C.PP.S., presented "Painless Standardization", by Brother David Martin, C.S.C., librarian at the University of Portland, and "The Needs of High School Libraries", by Miss Catherine Parks, Assistant Superintendent of Instruction in the State of Illinois.

The Round Table on Library Service for Catholic Readers and Parish Libraries was under the direction of Father Aloysius Wilmes. The main address of this section was given by Brother James Alpheus, F.S.C., who spoke on "Recent Library Trends in Catholic Fiction".

Miss Eleanora Baer, assistant librarian of St. Louis University, presided at the Round Table of College Libraries. Miss Geraldine Phelps spoke on the Library of Congress descriptive catalog and its use in a typical college library. Miss Phelps is head cataloger at St. Louis University. Father Joseph P. Donnelly, S.J., of St. Louis University Library, addressed the group on "Some New Trends in the Library Field in 1948".

Seattle Unit

The Seattle Uuit of the C.L.A. held its Winter meeting at Seattle University on January 29. Father Arthur Wharton, S.J., presided and opened the meeting with prayer, at 2 p. m.

After the reading of the minutes, Father Wharton announced the results of the election ballot as follows: chairman, Miss Katherine Porter; vice chairman, Brother Hunt; and secretary-treasurer, Sister Paul Marie, F.C.S.P. These officers will begin their terms at the April meeting.

Communications were read from Mr. Laurence Leavey regarding the fine work of Mr. Phillips Temple, national chairman of Catholic Book Week, and from Mr. Eugene Willging, sub-chairman of the Book Aid Project, asking for books for the war-torn libraries of European and Pacific devastated areas. Father Wharton expressed his intention of working upon this project as his activity after retirement from C.L.A. chairmanship. Volunteer storage space for this drive would be appreciated and accepted.

Members were urged to attend the 23d Annual Conference in Detroit in April.

The chairman introduced Mr. Ronald Todd, librarian of the University of Wash-

ington and Curator of the Pacific Northwest Collection. The speaker acquainted the assembly very comprehensively with the extensive materials pertinent to the Pacific Northwest which are available to the public at the University of Washington; these comprise 16,000 printed books and pamphlets and also newspaper files, including a complete file of the *Pioneer and Democrat* of Olympia dating back to 1852. Inter-library loan service is extensive.

Father Wharton then turned the meeting over to Mrs. Peter Lorang, chairman for Catholic Book Week. Plans were given, outlined and discussed for Seattle's observance of the event. Due to Mrs. Lorang's whole-hearted spirit of leadership, a full week of valuable activity was in prospect.

The above plans matured as follows. The Most Reverend Thomas A. Connolly, Coadjutor Bishop of Seattle, was Honorary Chairman of the Catholic Book Week program and guest of honor at the dinner, following the informal reception and exhibit, at the Olympic Hotel, which opened the week's celebration, on February 20. The guest speaker was Reverend James Keller, M.M., founder of the Christophers. On Monday evening, a program "For Young People by Young People", in which the Newman Club, Chancellor Club, Nesco Club and Seattle University participated, was held in the Providence Hospital Nurses' Auditorium. Tuesday was Sisters Day at Forest Ridge Convent, and the speaker was Katherine Burton, author, who also was guest speaker at the Author Tea and Lecture at the Women's University Club Lecture Hall on Thursday. "The Mother's Arena" was the subject of a talk by Dr. John A. Olmer on Wednesday afternoon, and that evening Reverend William Morris, S.S., spoke on "Christ in this Changing World", both affairs being held in the Providence Auditorium. On Thursday evening Reverend Leo J. Robinson, S.J., spoke on "Work with Deaf Mutes in the Northwest", at St. Theresa's Hotel. Study Clubs of the Diocesan Council of Catholic Women sponsored a talk given in their club rooms, on Friday, by Reverend James H. Deady, director, on the "Dramatization of the Mass".

> SISTER PAUL MARIE, F.C.S.P., Secretary-Treasurer

NEWS AND NOTES

Spokane Unit

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The Ninth Annual Catholic Book Fair sponsored by the Spokane Unit was held at the Davenport Hotel, February 21-22. Its keynote was the Catholic Book Week slogan "Read Wisely - Share Truth". It was opened officially on Monday morning with a welcome from the general chairman, Miss Emily M. Ehlinger. A talk on "First Experiences with Books" was given by Miss Hazel Hart, who made some pertinent observations on standards used in selecting books for little children. Mrs. Katherine Burton, author and lecturer, spoke at the Monday noon luncheon on "The Pride of Catholic Heritage". That afternoon Sister Mary Bernice, F.S.P.A., discussed "Children and Books", stressing that the right books must be brought to the right child, and that certain groups of books could be used with all types. Reverend William Vachon, S.J., outstanding artist, was the main speaker of the evening program. He described the set of drawings on which he is working to illustrate the key thoughts of the Spiritual Exercises of St. Ignatius. Slides illustrated his lecture and his drawings were on display.

At the Tuesday morning session Miss Ehlinger spoke on "Youth, Music and Books", discussing music as an international art and the heritage of all children. speakers contributed to the Tuesday noon luncheon. Reverend Edward Kowrach spoke on "Why Catholic in the Arts" and Reverend Armand LaVerdiere spoke on "The Modern Novel". In the afternoon there was a brief discussion of Father James Keller's "You Can Change the World". During the Display Hour a few outstanding books were discussed by Sister Catherine Eileen, librarian of Holy Names College. Catholic periodicals were brought to the attention of the group by Miss Corlin Cullen, Catholic pamphlets were discussed by Mrs. Al Hurley and Christian greetings cards by Shirley Archer. The hour was concluded with a talk by Reverend Rayner Harrington, O.F.M., on the Third Order and Third Order literature.

On display during the Book Fair were a group of original drawings by children's illustrators and a beautiful collection of national dolls borrowed from the Public Library, as well as books for all ages, pamphlets and periodicals.

Western New York Catholic Librarians Conference

The observance of Catholic Book Week in western New York was climaxed by a meeting of the Catholic Librarians' Conference on Sunday afternoon, February 27, at Mount Mercy Academy. Sister Mary Berenice, S.M., librarian at the Academy, was in charge of the program.

The meeting was formally opened by Rev. Andrew L. Bouwhuis, S.J., librarian at Canisius College, who presided in behalf of Most Rev. John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., D.D., Bishop of Buffalo, who was unable to attend.

William T. O'Rourke, assistant director of the Buffalo Public Library and chairman of the meeting, introduced the speakers: Rt. Rev. Msgr. Eugene A. Loftus, director of Catholic Charities; Very Rev. Msgr. Sylvester J. Holbel, diocesan superintendent of schools; and Brother George N. Schuster, S.M., teacher, editor, and lecturer from St. Louis.

The speeches and exhibits dealt with the national and international aspects of the Catholic Book Week theme: "Read Wisely—Share Truth". In his opening remarks Father Bouwhuis stressed the need for the recruitment of librarians.

Having personally toured the DP camps of Europe, Msgr. Loftus reported the need of reading matter in those places; all books are welcomed. Msgr. Holbel read a paper on "The Preparation of Elementary School Pupils for Spreading Truth". Brother George Schuster gave a stimulating talk on the dynamic potentiality of Catholic literature.

Exhibits prepared by the English and Art Departments were open to the public. Books from local bookstores were on display.

About 500 hundred members of the Conference and their friends attended the meeting, which closed with solemn Benediction.

> SISTER M. BENICE, Fel., Secretary

NEW MEMBERS

Since the first of the year we have been happy to welcome to membership in the Association those whose names are listed below. Some local Unit officers have sent us many memberships, for which we wish to express our grateful appreciation. We wish also to specially note a new Contributing Membership, the Wisconsin Unit, to whom we extend a warm welcome.

Sister M. Lawrence, Detroit, Mich. Sister Mary John, F.S.P.A., Ashland, Wis. Rev. Anselm F. Hardy, O.F.M., Callicoon, N Y The Most Pure Heart of Mary High School Library, Mobile, Ala. Brother Frank Lange, S.M., Clayton, Mo. Sister M. Alda, O.S.B., St. Cloud, Minn. Beatrice M. Flanagan, Boston, Mass. Mary Genevieve Bisig, R.N., Louisville, Ky. Sister M. Alberta, Newton, Kans. Sister M. Ambrose, Halstead, Kans Sister M. Angelita, Independence, Kans. Mother M. Baptista, Winfield, Kans. Sister M. Catherine, Pittsburg, Kans. Mrs. H. M. Klenda, Wichita, Kans. Sister M. Eleanor, Hutchinson, Kans. Mrs. W. J. Knightley, Wichita, Kans. Sister M. Luke, St. Paul, Kans. Sister M. Mercedes, Wichita, Kans. Sister M. Quintan, Parsons, Kans. Sister M. Romano, Wichita, Kans. Sister M. Rose, Wichita, Kans. Sister M. Teresita, Hoisington, Kans. Sister M. Vincent, Eldorado, Kans. Sister M. Erminelda, O.S.F., Baltimore, Md. Sister Evangeline, Bird Island, Minn. Blanche McLaughlin, Chicago, Ill. Bernardine McLaughlin, Chicago, Ill. Mary Farrell, Chicago, Ill. Mrs. Florence E. Richards, Chicago, Ill. Patricia Kearns, Chicago, Ill. Mrs. Helen B. Francis, Chicago, Ill. Ida W. Tierney, Chestnut Hill, Mass. Fordham University Library, City Hall Division, New York, N. Y. Rev. John Totten, S.M., St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. Louise L. McGurk, Roslindale, Mass. Mother M. Ignatia, Manila, Philippines Sister Aquinata, Grand Forks, N. D. Brother Philip, F.S.C., Glencoe, Mo. Sister M. Angela, S.S.M., Buffalo, N.Y. Mother St. George, R.J.M., New York, N. Y. Cecilia R. Ruane, Richmond Hill, N. Y. M. Monica Lancto, Chateaugay, N. Y. Mary Louise Pekarski, Boston, Mass. Sister M. Naomi, Pittsburgh, Pa. Hélène M. Gingras, Washington, D.C. Brother T. Gilbert, Chicago, Ill.
Sister Humilianna, Detroit, Mich.
Sister M. Noreen, Dertoit, Mich.
Sister Marcelline, Minneapolis, Minn. Agatha Spinella, Paterson, N. J. Sister Helen Clare, O.P., Mineola, N. Y. Rev. Louis J. Gracz, C.R., Chicago, Ill. Sister Jordano, O.P., Seattle, Wash. Mother Cecilia Moore, O.S.U., New Orleans, La. Sister M. Margaret, O.P., Memphis, Tenn. St. Paul Public Library, St. Paul, Minn. Sister M. Hedwige, Chicago, Ill. Sister M. Philotheus, San Antonio, Tex. Sister Justina Gruesen, Duluth, Minn. St. Mary's High School Library, Remsen, Ia. Brother Vincent Steele, S.M., San Francisco.

Helen I. Kust, Spokane, Wash.

Catherine O'Day Hollis, Grand Rapids, Mich. Mary M. Simmons, Chicago, Ill. Elizabeth Mayer, Chicago, Ill. Central District Catholic High School Library, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sister M. Philomena, R.S.M., Scranton, Pa. Sister M. Alicia, O.P., Sioux Falls, S. Dak. Sister Mary Quentin, O.P., Huntington, N. Y. Sistre M. Philothea, S.H.N., Spokane, Wash. The Thomas More Library (Manor College). Philadelphia, Pa. Catholic Lending Library, Bangor, Me. Rev. Werner Holzer, O.F.M., Westmont, Ill. Sister M. Rose Carlita, O.P., Saginaw, Mich. Sister M. Magdalen, S.S.N.D, Washington, Mo. Mrs. Fred Bohn, Zanesville, O. Sister Mary Jonina, O.S.F., Hurley, Wis. Harriett Mulloy, West Roxbury, Mass. Rose Baravella, East Mansfield, Mass. Elizabeth McShane, South Boston, Mass. Wisconsin, Unit, Milwaukee, Wis. Sister Beata, S.C.C., Chicago, Ill. Sister M. Florence, R.S.M., Baltimore, Md.

A NEW COLLEGE LIBRARY

(Continued from Page 216)

and duplicate periodicals. The preparing of magazines for binding and the sorting and shipping of exchange periodicals are done in this room. It is planned for and hoped that some day there may be a resident binder. Adjoining this room and directly below the Periodical Reading Room is the bound journal stack room. Steel stacks are arranged to shelve 20,000 bound volumes. Provision has been made in this room for storing and reading of Micro film. The rare book vault is within this room.

On the ground floor and completely apart from the library proper are three large, well-lighted lecture rooms and an audio-visual room with elevated seating arrangement to accommodate eighty students. The College Archives room, the *Tower Tattler* (campus newspaper) offices, and Educational Laboratory are also in this section of the building.

The heating system throughout is unit radiators, controlled in the reading and stack rooms by thermostat. s a h th o se C as N b

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Although not modular in construction, in no part of the building has function been sacrificed for beauty and comfort. The functional and the beautiful have been combined with simplicity and good taste. The grace and dignity of the building are in no sense accidental but are the result of harmonizing of function and design.

BOOK NOTES

OURSLER, Fulton. The Greatest Story Ever Told. Doubleday, 1949. 299p. \$2.95

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Since January 1947, every Sunday evening at 6:30 over the network of the American Broadcasting Company a dramatization of the life of Christ written by Fulton Oursler and sponsored by the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. has been presented to the American radio public. This is the book, The Greatest Story Ever Told, on which the radio program is based and to which it gave its name.

A thumbnail sketch of the adult years of the author will give the reader a good insight into the book. After twenty-five years of agnosticism, Mr. Oursler was stirred to a renewed interest in Christianity. His conversion to Catholicity followed. Then came this book, offered not as an explanation or an interpretation but merely as a retelling of what the four evangelists assert happened during the thirty-three years of the life of Christ. The author aims to interest readers among those untold millions in our country who do not formally accept Him. Currently, Mr. Oursler is a senior editor of The Reader's Digest.

The Gospel story which most of us learned in the quaint sixteenth-century English of the Rheims edition of the New Testament is here told in the firesh living language of 1949. Writing of the miracle of Cana, Richard Crashaw wrote: "The water saw its Maker and blushed". Our author's heading for that episode is: "The Caterer Is Amazed". That title may be taken as an example of the modern presentation in this life of Christ, but a presentation which is sincerely reverent.

Readers may object that some events in the life of Christ which appeal particularly to them for reasons of faith or sentiment have been passed over or drastically compressed. But this is a very minor criticism and one which will be forgotten long before the impact of this book has worn off.

In his introduction, the author tells us he was inspired to write this new life of Christ when casual conversation with fellow train travelers, stenographers, lecture committee men and men and women from all walks of life convinced him that the unspoken scandal of our times was the hidden fact that Bible-reading has been largely given up in America. We like to believe all our Catholic high school students are free of this scandal but even those most familiar with the Christ of the Gospels will find this book enjoyable and profitable. For those people to whom the New Testament unfortunately has been a closed book, The Greatest Story Ever Told will be a most appealing introduction to the greatest life ever lived.

BROTHER JUSTIN F.S.C.

BRODRICK, James, S.J. A Procession of Saints. Longmans, 1949. 198p. \$3.

A generous baker's dozen, Father Brodrick has chosen a saint a month, with the life of the Venerable Marie of the Incarnation extra, and sidelights on Sts. Oswald and Oswin commingling with his life of St. Aidan. Not a child's book, or even the ordinary adult's book, the rhythmic prose style, the frequent Latin quotations, the generous and characteristic slices from Migne's Patres Latini, make these sketches savored best by scholars. Not scholars at study, but scholars at ease. Rambling so as to lose his main theme from time to time, the author speaks to his reader, with comments on scholarship, and on present-day conditions, and presents welldocumented facts and fancies in the lives of the group he has chosen. Made, I imagine, for his English and Irish public, its charm will not be lost on his American friends. It has many a bit of pleasant innuendo, such as the sly remark on page 72, "Ine, whom the Catholic Encyclopedia has canonized", and other such flippant quips. It makes delightful reading.

BROTHER A. THOMAS, F.S.C.

BEDIER, Julie (Sister Juliana), ed. *High* Road in Tartary. Scribner's, 1948. 219p. \$2.75

Abbe Huc's Travels in Tartary, Tibet and China during the Years 1844-5-6 is virtually unknown to the modern reader. Mallery in his recent Masterworks of Travel and Exploration included a generous chunk of the diary, but this abridged revision does the task properly and the result is as thrilling as the adventure-minded could desire. Fathers Gabet and Huc, French Vincentians, set out from Peking to cross the terrifying deserts and mountains of inner Asia to the forbidden city of Lhasa in Tibet. The people, plants and animals were of interest to Father Huc who faithfully recorded what he saw in his diary. In Lhasa a beginning was made of a mission outpost, but the suspicious Chinese had them evicted. Maps on the endpapers help to visualize the heroic journey. The black and white woodcuts fit the fantastic nature of the story. Let us pause to mention the inspirational element diffused on every page as the Fathers preached Christ to the Buddhists and pagans. A superb book for high school and general adult reading. RICHARD JAMES HURLEY

ROYER, Fanchon. The Mexico We Found.

Bruce, 1948. 210p. \$2.50

The title truly tells the substance of these engaging pages about Mexico, with some observations on Guatemala and its people as an added

This series of sketches is woven around the story of how two educational films, "The Bell Ringer of Antigua" and "Fray Bartolome de Las Casas" were made. Here we have the land south of the Rio veiwed through the eyes of an American Catholic mother of three children who elected to live in Mexico and there to enter the movie business as a producer. There is a freshness and a light-heartedness about it all which will attract and help Americans to place the lesser qualities of our southern neighbors in their proper perspective. A chapter or two on the totalitarians, who in the name of the Revolution have been ruining Mexico for these many years, would have made this a more valuable book. But even with such chapters missing, The Mexico We Found will rate as a notable effort to shed light and understanding on the people of sadly abused Mexico.

BROTHER JUSTIN, F.S.C.

DUNIGAN, David R., S.J. A History of Boston College. Bruce, 1947. (Catholic Education Series) 362p. \$6.

Here is a history that is all its name implies. Specialized as is its appeal, it is a historian's history. Not labored or strained, the flowing style of Father Dunigan's account highlights the important points in the rise and development of the graceful Gothic quadrangle that overlooks Boston

COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE

JOHN A. O'BRIEN

A forthright and uncompromising treatment of the meaning and obligations of the married state, designed primarily to afford guidance to the young in their quest for love and happiness, and written with all the understanding and delicacy that the subject requires. An effective antidote against the many so-called "guides to marital happiness" that today flood the bookstalls, this readable, concise and compact work of reference will be welcomed by confessors, educators, parents, psychiatrists, physicians and all who, in the line of duty, must be prepared to offer aid and advice on marital problems.

200 pp., \$1.75; 224 pp., with Study Club Questions, paperbound, \$1.50

Dept. 4-1145

St. Anthony Guild Press Paterson 3, New Jersey from Chestnut Hill. The author has well documented his work, not that this documentation obtrudes, but there is the satisfaction that what he says is true. The story is absorbing. The appendices, index and illustrations help make this a real contribution to the history of the Church in America.

BROTHER A. THOMAS, F.S.C.

COMMAGER, Henry Steele, ed. The St. Nicholas Anthology. Random House, 1948. 542p. \$5.

From 1873 until a few years ago St. Nicholas was the magazine for children. The famous name of Mary Mapes Dodge, author of Hans Brinker, was matched by equally famous writers, such as Kipling, Barbour, Harris, Stockton, Lanier. Meigs, London and Alcott. The poets are here also—Longfellow, Riley, Tennyson. The artists include Pyle, Remington, Racham, Birch. Here are the Brownies of Palmer Cox, and the Peterkins of Hale, and a galaxy of stories on the West, animals, fantasy, mystery, humor and all the rest. Several items represent the St. Nicholas League, in which many modern writers tried out their literary wings-Millay, Benet, Widdemer, Field and others. The material was selected from a complete set of the St. Nicholas by the three Commager children, which seems to indicate that children do not change, only their environment. For lovers of St. Nicholas this is a nostalgic moment, for modern children it is the opening of a closed treasure chest. For parents a source of superb stories to read, for younger children many hours of enjoyable reading. RICHARD JAMES HURLEY

KIEFER, Monica. American Children through Their Books, 1700-1835. University of Pennsylvania, 1948. 248p. \$3.50

Sister Monica of the Dominicans has examined hundreds of the tiny volumes written for children during the eighteenth century and the result is the lifting of the curtain on this hitherto lost picture of American youth of long ago. During this interval a veritable revolution took place in our attitude toward children. Instead of apologizing for considering them, authors insisted a century later upon the rights of children. We see, first, the Puritan, theological era which lasted until the American Revolution, an era in which children were born to fix their eyes on dying, not Then followed the utilitarian philosophy in which it was wise to be moral as it paid in material success. Industry was the hero of the tales. Sister Monica traces these developments in separate chapters devoted to religion, manner, education, health and recreation. Along with a survey of children's book are the names of John Newbery, Perrault and his Mother Goose. Noah Webster, Thomas Day, Isaiah Thomas and Maria Edgeworth, as well as the educators, Rousseau. Locke and Pestalozzi. We see the developments of a vernacular culture after the breaking away

BOOK NOTES

from the English traditions by the Revolution. We are presented with regional differences as colonies and as states. The result is a view of American thought not found in other works. The lengthy bibliographies but give weight to the scholarly nature of the book. The illustrations taken from typical children's books mentioned in the text are delightful. For those who would study our culture, who are interested in the history of children's literature or are of a sociological bent, this is an unsually rewarding record. Dorthy Canfield Fisher has provided one of her usual penetrating forewords.

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RICHARD JAMES HURLEY

JORDAN, Alice M. From Rollo to Tom Sawyer and Other Papers. Horn Book, 1948. 160p. \$3.75

Readers of that invaluable magazine on children's literature, the Horn Book, will welcome this compilation of a dozen papers on nineteenth-century children's books and writers. Read along with the recent work of Sister Monica, it helps us to appreciate our inheritance. Several chapters are biographical and deal with Peter Parley, Jacob Abbott of Rollo fame, Susan Warner, Elijah Kellogg, Horace Scudder and Hawthorne. Others concern leading books for children, St. Nicholas, The Javenile Miscellany and Our Young Folks and the Golden Age of the 1880's with Pyle,

Stockton, Clemens, Harris and others writing for children. Completely at home with her subject and possessed of a pleasing style, the author has added new laurels to both herself and her profession.

RICHARD JAMES HURLEY

WELLMAN, Manly Wade. Mystery of Lost Valley. Nelson, 1948. 176p. \$2.50

Modern Robinson Crusoes were the Phelps brothers, caught in a valley by an early blizzard. An old woodsman helps them to make weapons and clothing and to survive the winter in their cave home. The hostility of some outlaw Indians add further adventure to a sure-fire hit for boys—and lors of valuable woodcraft information.

Junior Literary Guild selection for boys 12-16.

RICHARD JAMES HURLEY

EMERY, Anne. Mountain Laurel. Putnam, 1948. 239p. \$2.50

The primitive home of young Laurel Bunchanan in the Great Smokies seemed barren after a visit from some "outlanders" but she found that inward happiness in making a real home for the motherless family was the finest thing in life. This included Dave who sacrificed to be a doctor. A Junior Literary Guild selection for girls 12-16.

RICHARD JAMES HURLEY

A Catholic Dictionary

Edited by DONALD ATTWATER

This is an entirely revised and reset edition of the famous Catholic Dictionary. References have been brought up to date and much important new material added. First published in 1931, this volume has become a standard work, and the present revision will make it even more significant and useful. Its definitions, drawn primarily from present-day belief and teaching, are detailed and are given in clear, non-technical language. In addition, it contains a list of the Supreme Pontiffs with their dates, the General Calendar of the Catholic Church, a list of common ecclesiastical abbreviations, and a list of ecclesiastical titles with modes of address. This is an invaluable and up-to-date reference book which belongs on every library shelf within instant reach of every reader.

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